

The Farmington Times

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THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

The country is waiting with bated breath to see what shape the Republican national platform will take. Naturally it will condemn everything in the Wilson administration, for it is characteristic of standpatism to protest against everything not hony with the frost of time or that has a constructive and progressive flavor.

But what will it offer in the place of the Administration's firm stand for American rights, humanity and strict adherence to the principles of international law in dealing with the delicate questions which the European war has thrust upon it? In place of its patient, restraining peace policy in dealing with a weak and revolution-torn neighboring republic? In place of its "preparedness" plans that would correct the inefficiency of our military arm resulting from years of neglect by Republican administrations and at the same time avoid "militarism" as the term is commonly defined? In place of the wholesale banking reserve system that practically insures the country against panics, so common under the old Republican national banking system, and of the constructive achievements due to the present administration?

What will it offer in the way of wholesome constructiveness—if the word constructive has not been altogether expunged from the standpat lexicon—that the Wilson administration has not already given the country or prepared the way for giving it? That it will scintillate with glittering generalities, bristle with bitter criticism and blame, and appeal to the narrowest partisan prejudice, everyone knows, but what that is new, constructive or for the universal good of the country will it have to offer? The whole country awaits with expectancy its rallying note.

The Colonel wants the regular Republican nomination—wants it badly—else his attitude is misleading. He evidently doesn't relish the Hughes sentiment that is rising up out of the marsh of uncertainty. The Progressive nomination is his, but what is it worth if it cannot be used as a fulcrum to hoist the nomination of the regular Republican Convention? An empty honor, for he can never make another such race as he made four years ago as a Progressive party candidate, and he realizes that fact. He doubtless believes that he might make a winning if he can get the old party regulars and standpatters to take him up, but they don't want him; they want one of their own sort—not Justice Hughes, we imagine, though they would prefer him to Roosevelt—so they welcome the popular sentiment in the party in his favor as a buffer to the Roosevelt drive, and if it comes with a sign of increasing strength, the opposition will in a body rush to the Hughes' standard and nominate him. In which event what will the Colonel do? Wait and see, for there is no telling what he may do or say next; but the conventions are only ten or twelve days away, and then speculation will be swallowed up in watching the spectacular moving picture.

The primary election in Oregon last Friday to elect delegates to the National political conventions and express the people's preference for President showed a practically unanimous sentiment among Democrats for President Wilson. Among the Republicans Justice Hughes was decidedly in the lead, distancing Senator Cummins of Iowa by about 25,000, who received twice as many votes as former Senator Burton of Ohio. The vote received by Colonel Roosevelt from Republicans is reported as negligible, but on the Progressive ballot he received the full vote of that party as its choice for nominee.

SOMEWHAT INVIDIOUS

Throughout the county on last Sunday resolutions indorsing the St. Francois County Circuit Court officials for their determined effort to stamp out the illegal sale of liquor in this county were unanimously passed in the churches of various denominations. Prosecuting Attorney Henry Davis, who is leading the fight against boot-legging, is making the record his friends believed implicitly that he would make and they are glad to see the general public acknowledging the efficiency of his work as well as that of the other officers of the court, who are co-operating with him.—Farmington News.

Credit to whom credit is due is a good principle to follow; but our neighbor shows a disposition to be invidious and partial in singling out our Prosecuting Attorney and giving him undue prominence in its reference to the resolutions passed by the Churches commending the county officials in their efforts to uphold the law, and to accord to others scant praise in a general way. The News' method of treating the subject is calculated to arouse a suspicion that there is more politics in its mind than a disposition to be fair and just to all—and politics is a thing that everybody who is sincere in his desire to see the law enforced would like to have relegated to the rear.

Mr. Davis, we believe, is an honest and conscientious officer who is disposed to do his duty impartially, but to single him out in this matter as the one who is "leading the fight against bootlegging," is misleading to say the least. As everyone knows, or ought to know, it is not the province of a Prosecuting Attorney to assume the prerogatives of detecting crime, making arrests, etc. That is a responsibility devolving upon other officers, or persons who may know of violations of the law, and without whose faithfulness the courts and their officers would have little to do in executing the law against crime. When crime is detected and arrests are made or complaints filed with the Prosecuting Attorney, then it is his duty to file information, sift the evidence to see that it is sufficient to convict—a duty that involves protection of the innocent as well as prosecution and conviction of the guilty—and he would be recreant to his trust if he neglected to do this.

With no shadow of a desire or intention to pluck a single laurel leaf from the brow of Mr. Davis, we make bold to say that he is not the inspiration or leader in the fight to enforce the local option law and break up the illicit sale of intoxicants in this county, although we are free to say that we believe he has done his duty. The Civic League has been both the inspiration and the leader in this campaign. It has furnished the money to cover the expense of ferreting out the places of illicit sale—has spent in the neighborhood of \$350 in this campaign of law enforcement—to put men to work along the line of detection and to furnish the Prosecuting Attorney with the evidence that has insured the recent convictions and caused most of the offenders to enter pleas of guilty, which it is hoped will have a wholesome influence upon all who are disposed to defy the law.

It was the Civic League—which is composed of a considerable body of determined, clear-headed citizens—that backed up Deputy Sheriff Sam Doss to make the raids on illicit dens in Bonne Terre and Elvins, seize their supplies of whiskey and other intoxicants, arrest their keepers and turn them over to the Sheriff as indisputable evidence against the offenders. In its determination to have the law enforced the League has given the officers, as well, its moral support, and the officers of the court, Judge Hueck and the Prosecuting Attorney, whose duty it is to enforce the law, have appreciated this and been faithful in the discharge of that duty, as have the deputy sheriffs and constables in making arrests. Let us not withhold from them the meed of praise due them as public servants, but put aside invidious distinctions on account of our political predilections for this officer or that just because a political campaign is pending.

ROOSEVELT OR HUGHES?

As the time for the convening of the Republican National Convention draws near, the movement to nominate Justice Hughes appears to be crystallizing. Not that he is identified with any definite or known policy of national affairs, not that anyone knows his views on either the internal or foreign policies that should dominate the government in the present disturbed and warring conditions of the world, but rather that his silence for the last six or seven years on the Supreme Bench in relation to vital national issues are unknown and therefore cannot be criticized; and for the further reason, that the Republicans have little or no hope to win with any of the other ambitious aspirants and "favorite sons" who have been named in connection with the Republican nomination. Roosevelt is giving the Republicans a good deal of trouble. He is clearly making a bid for the Republican nomination, but his bolt from Republican regularity four years ago that came so near disintegrating the party is still remembered with unabated bitterness by the Old Guard standpatters, and they want none of him though his nomination might in a way satisfy his champions and go far toward healing the breach in the party.

A refusal to nominate Roosevelt and the selection of any of the other aspirants of party regularity, would certainly bring on the same condition that the Republican party faced four years ago, for there is little doubt that the Progressive Republican National Convention, which meets as a menace the same week and in the same city as the Regular Republican National Convention, will nominate him or barter with the regulars in an effort to force his nomination on the latter. He could not well refuse the Progressive nomination if tendered and no one knowing his natural combativeness, strenuousness and self-assertion, believes that he would. Hence popular feeling in the Republican party and among some of its leaders is turning to Justice Hughes as a possible solution of the situation, though he has studiously and sphynx-like avoided giving any hint as to whether he would give up a coveted life-time seat on the bench of the highest judicial tribunal in the land to accept the leadership of a doubtful political campaign.

Since he has been on the bench he has done nothing that has attracted public attention or commendation his way. It is true that before his appointment to his present position by President Taft he was Governor of the State of New York, and while he made a nominally fair executive he gave little evidence of broad statesmanship or of virile leadership. He shone best as a lawyer. As a national leader he would be under the direction and influence of the old standpat party bosses as much as if Root, or Weeks or Sherman, or any of the other men who have been mentioned in connection with the nomination, except perhaps Roosevelt, who is too self-sure to submit readily to management, but would be inclined to go his own way and sure to give utterance to some wild extravaganzas of national policy. Even if he should not there is so much of that sort of thing in his writings and speeches that the German vote, which the Republican bosses and politicians are so flagrantly coddling, would be frightened away. It is a mooted question whether Mr. Roosevelt would surrender to the nomination of Justice Hughes, as the activities of the Roosevelt League and the Colonel himself have a foreboding look.

And so the "anything to beat Wilson" plan of the Republicans is in a bad shape, while Mr. Wilson stands before the country with a united party behind him and a platform of constructive and wholesome achievement that appeals alike to our admiration, Americanism, love of peace and world-wide humanity. His defeat at this time would be nothing short of a calamity to the country.

Henry Ford is one of the extreme pacifists of the country, in favor of national disarmament and all that sort of thing. He has been accused of being a "peace at any price" man, and yet if an interview accredited to him the other day is correct, his peace or disarmament policy doesn't differ so widely after all with Colonel Roosevelt's idea of a big navy and a big army. The latter would insure peace by a show of force, and Mr. Ford admist, according to his late interview, that he is interested in a new type of submarine, "that will blow battleships off the sea." He said he believed that was a good way of forcing disarmament. It isn't much different from the Colonel's "step softly and carry a big stick."

There is no question in the minds of Democrats when they want for President. They have him now and will keep him another four years if the country is as wise as we believe it is.

Will Hughes accept the Republican nomination? Will a cork float?

People who imagine that Bryan is disposed to make trouble at the Democratic Convention have studied the character of the man in vain. He has the courage of his convictions, but no one ever accused him of being either a fool or an iconoclast.

The Administration Ship Purchase bill has passed the House, only two Democrats voting against the measure, while fourteen Republicans voted for it. It went through the House with the substantial majority of 100. It may meet with stronger opposition in the Senate, but its friends are confident it will pass that body. It is a measure worth trying out and from past and present experience is the only way to successfully build up an American merchant marine.

"Don't forget that it was a Republican, 'Hon.' Jesse A. Tolerton, who wheedled the Legislature during the Hadley administration into the establishment of a 'wild game farm' for the propagation of English pheasants and Hungarian quail. It was run at enormous expense to the taxpayers of Missouri, the total cost of conducting being not less than \$60,000. On Monday, May 15th, the 'farm' was officially abandoned and leased to a truck gardener. The law was a grab from the beginning, and shows what might be expected if Missouri Democrats act the fool in November and turn the State over to the Republicans."—Clayton Argus.

The Republican State Convention refused to give former Governor Hadley a presidential endorsement as a favorite son, evading the issue by saying that he was entitled to further honor; but even that, the delegates of the National Convention have decidedly refused him. They met in conference at St. Louis last Tuesday, and although his friends were there begging that he be made chairman of the delegation, he was denied that consolation recognition, preferring rather Otto F. Steifel of St. Louis by a vote of 21 to 7, and he was shut out from the resolution committee and every other avenue as far as the delegates are concerned from any prominence in the National Convention proceedings. Our county man, Politte Elvins, SHR, our county man, former Congressman Politte Elvins, took a prominent part in the conference and against the former Governor. What it all means is for our Republican friends to settle among themselves; perhaps the standpatters, who dominate the party in Missouri, think Mr. Hadley needs disciplining for his wabbling position in the last National campaign.

Hobbled

On August 1, according to a London financial expert, the debts and annual interest charges of the leading belligerents will be as follows: Germany, \$16,000,000,000, carrying \$276,500,000 interest; Russia \$15,000,000,000, with \$725,000,000 interest; France \$14,000,000,000, with interest of \$825,000,000 a year; Great Britain \$13,050,000,000, bearing \$550,000,000 interest. In all cases the annual interest charge at the close of the war will not be far from the total annual expenditures, including interest, before the war occurred.

The United States, which is richer than any of these nations, has a debt of about one billion with an annual interest charge of about one-tenth that which Germany will be paying in case the war runs no longer than August. All these European nations use methods of raising revenue which lay burdens upon their industries, increasing the cost of production and distribution. It is nations so hobbled by debt and taxes whose competition, in war and in industry, certain Americans are terrified over. We are of little faith in ourselves to suppose we cannot hold our own against such a lot of cripples.—Nebraska State Journal.

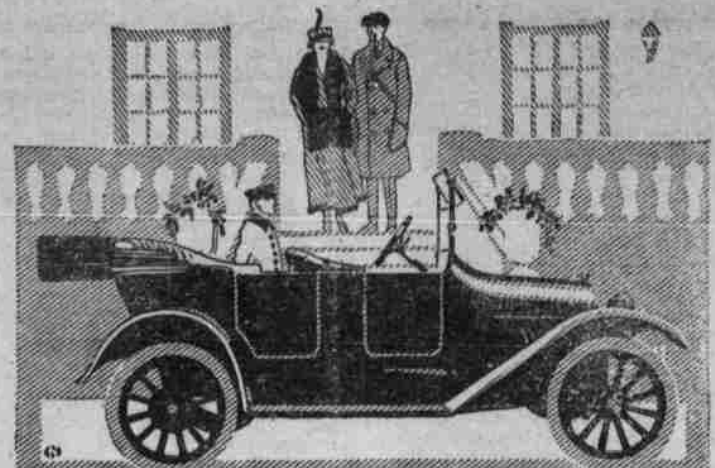
Bryan Suggested to Lead Prohibition

If he will consent to make the race William Jennings Bryan may be selected as the candidate for President of the Prohibition party.

Recent statements of Mr. Bryan before the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Saratoga Springs, in which he was quoted as declaring that he had about reached the point where he could no longer follow a political party which refused to indorse national prohibition, was discussed by Prohibition party leaders today.

They expressed the belief that if the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis declined to adopt a national prohibition platform Mr. Bryan might consent to become the candidate for the Prohibition party for President. The Prohibition National Convention will be held at St. Paul July 19 to 22.

Hon. John T. Barker, Missouri's able Attorney General, will speak at the Court House in Farmington next Tuesday afternoon, beginning at 1:30 p. m. He desires and should be accorded the courtesy of a large audience on that occasion. He promises to state clearly the platform on which he is making his race for Governor, and you should not fail to hear what he has to say.



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The American people are entitled to beauty as well as utility—and we have provided beauty in the simple, yet elegant lines of the

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"Looks like twice the money and lives up to its looks."

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FARMINGTON, MISSOURI



CIRCUIT COURT

J. A. Perry Gets Judgment for \$8,783 Against Doe Run Lead Co.

The suit of James A. Perry against the Doe Run Lead Company and the Estate of F. P. Graves for a judgment for money loaned by the plaintiff, was called for trial last Wednesday morning in the Circuit Court. Mr. Perry was an employee of the Doe Run Lead Company and the suit is for the recovery of \$8,000, which he avers in his petition was given at various times to Mr. Graves, then Superintendent of the Doe Run Lead Company, for the use of that company. There were a number of witnesses to be examined and the trial occupied most of the two days, Wednesday and Thursday.

There was evidence introduced by Mr. Perry's attorneys tending to establish his contentions, and that Mr. Graves had, unknown to him and after the latter had become financially embarrassed, renewed the Doe Run notes to him by executing his personal obligation. The Doe Run Lead Company introduced testimony to prove that all the company's notes were shown by its books to have been paid, and that the Perry notes were not among these.

The case was given to the jury about eleven o'clock Thursday morning and after a couple of hours deliberation it returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, as follows:

"We the jury find in the issue in this cause for the plaintiff, James A. Perry, and find that the defendants are indebted to plaintiff in the sum of \$8,783 with interest at 6 per cent from February 14, 1913.

Plaintiff filed motion for new trial and in arrest of judgment.

Civil Cases
Mike Turkelek vs. St. Joseph Lead Company, damages; motion to remove cause to Federal Court withdrawn, and judgment confessed and satisfaction by plaintiff entered.

Maggie St. Gemme vs. Bankers Accident Ins. Co., insurance contract; answer filed and continued for want of sufficient service.

Abner Hall vs. Federal Lead Co., damages; petition for change of venue filed and \$10 fee deposited.

The McCoskey Register Co. vs. Jacob Alper, account; motion for new trial withdrawn.

August Beyer vs. Highland Brewing Co., attachment; judgment by default, attachment sustained, judgment for \$525.

Carr Hartshorn vs. F. K. Silsby, action for rent; trial by jury and verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$72.50; motion for new trial and in arrest of judgment filed.

F. K. Silsby vs. H. D. Wilson et al., equity; continued for want of sufficient service.

John H. Ferguson vs. John A. Smith, note; dismissed by plaintiff.

Viola Burgess vs. Kennett Dobbins, damages; motion for new trial and in arrest of judgment withdrawn, satisfaction ordered entered of judgment.

Martin Smarj vs. Wm. Neibecker, appeal from J. P.; dismissed by plaintiff at cost of defendant.

Arthur C. Bartels vs. Geo. W. Cunningham, J. C. Watson and B. H. Marbury, note; dismissed as to Watson and Marbury; order of dismissal set aside and cause continued to November term on demurrer.

John H. Ferguson vs. Martha A. Smith, note; dismissed by plaintiff.

Myrtle Batson vs. Samuel Batson, divorce; decree granted as prayed for.

L. T. Richardson vs. Frances Richardson, divorce; decree granted May 22.

Abbie House vs. Wm. House, divorce; decree granted May 22.

Lillian Dulaney vs. John Dulaney, divorce; decree granted May 22.

Frank Richardson vs. Louise Richardson, bill for accounting and other relief; demurrers filed and overruled; leave granted to file amended petition.

Announcements

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of the following for nomination for the office and by the party named at the General Primary to be held on Tuesday, August 1, 1916:

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

For Congress:
EDWARD ROBB,
of Perryville.

For Representative:
G. W. MOOTHART.

For Sheriff:
M. A. PATTERSON.

C. J. SUTTON.

B. A. EATON,
of Flat River.

L. GEORGE WILLIAMS
of Bonne Terre.

CHAS. ADAMS.

For County Treasurer:
W. T. HAILE.

H. W. COFFIELD.

For County Recorder:
C. E. PORTER.

THOS. V. BROWN.

J. H. (JOHN) CLAY.

J. A. LAWRENCE.

HENRY M. O'BANNON.

For County Assessor:
LAWRENCE O. WELLS.

For County Judge First District:
W. A. MITCHELL.

W. J. HOBBS
of Bonne Terre.

JOSEPH A. THORNTON
of Bonne Terre.

For Public Administrator:
DR. J. H. ENGLISH.

by October 1st.
Frances A. Pigg vs. R. C. Pigg, divorce; decree granted May 22.
Lillian Nichols vs. Lynn Nichols, divorce; decree granted May 22.
Joe Nagy vs. Verona Nagy, divorce; proof of publication made and filed, trial by court and continued to November term.
Fannie E. Cook vs. Thomas P. Cook, divorce; trial by court and submitted.
Louise Seels vs. John Seels, divorce; proof of publication made and filed, trial by court and submitted.
Rosa Holland vs. Wm. Holland, divorce; leave granted defendant to file answer and defendant ordered to pay plaintiff \$10 per month pending suit; tried by court and continued to November term.
Martha F. Ervin vs. Bettie Ervin, divorce; decree granted, as prayed for.
Etta Francis vs. J. W. Francis, divorce; default, trial by court and submitted.
Ada Graves vs. Kokie F. Graves, divorce; proof of publication made and filed, trial by court and submitted.
State Cases.
Sam Ross, illegal sale of intoxicants; plea of guilty on two additional counts, and fine of \$300 and six months in jail for one and fine of \$500 for the other; two other counts dismissed by the State.
John Wilkison and Gus Sherman, illegal sale of liquor, each filed application for change of venue in additional charges pending.
Ben Butts, illegal sale of liquor, dismissed by the State.

Why is it, anyway, that the things we like to eat are not good for us, and the cats we loathe are healthy and wholesome?